

Lexington Standard

DANIEL I. REID, Publisher.

LEXINGTON, KY.

We can stand for female aviator, but not for aviatrix.

This is the identical cold wave you were wishing for last July.

This is a beautiful world to live in, when one's liver is working all right.

Some mistakes can be corrected, but eating toadstools is not one of them.

How fortunate for oyster lovers that the successive months have an R in them!

Unfortunately weepy, maudlin weather cannot be put into a cell to sober up.

Our idea of a versatile man is a poet who can eat a second plate of boiled cabbage.

Possibly one reason why aeroplanes are not being made safer is that accidents help swell the gate receipts.

Women would do well to let aviation alone until men have made a greater success of it.

A paragrapher asks: "What is a perfect wife?" The only answer we can give is: "How old is Ann?"

Flying from New York to San Francisco is just as dangerous as flying from San Francisco to New York.

An Illinois judge has decided that Reno divorces are not good in Illinois. Have your divorce papers made transferable.

A New Jersey man became the fourth husband of his third wife the other day. Birds of a feather do flock together.

Whenever there is a great disaster in this country you are sure to find heroes who gave or risked their lives for others.

No, brother, the anti-pistol totting law in New York was not passed for the purpose of stopping the hold-ups in Wall street.

A baby's cry saved six people from being asphyxiated. Let us learn to be patient with crying babies. They may come in handy.

Mr. Malcolm McDowell puts the hobo's cost of living at four cents a day. But he fails to tell how the hobo gets the four cents.

The knights of old had one advantage over their descendants. They could go through the deer season without being punctured.

When we stop to consider the number of lams that exist the great wonder is that more people do not get into the violent wars.

Platinum is now worth two and one-half times as much as gold, and gold is worth about its weight in potatoes and other luxuries.

The undertakers having decided to call themselves "morticians" we presume that bod-carriers of the future will be known as "morticians."

Brooks' comet is said to be composed of illuminating gas and cyanogen, but the scare manufacturers cannot frighten us after the Halley hoax.

A Cleveland judge granted six divorces in ten minutes each. At the normal rate of arithmetical progression, if he could do that well in Ohio, what a home-breaking record he could establish in Nevada!

A Greek couple in Connecticut waited 24 hours at a church for a priest to come from Boston to marry them, so evidently they had made up their minds.

A New York woman has just received \$200,000 from the husband she ran away from to join a younger man. Which shows how grateful he was.

A Pittsburgh scientist says that Andrew Carnegie looks like the cadrum of a whale. That man need not waste his time performing any heroic action.

A western man has asked the Philadelphia police to find him a nice wife. Great goodness, does he think the police have anything to do with "nice" people?

A Stamford, Conn., woman who died recently had read the Bible through sixty times. We presume after the third of fourth time she ceased to skip to the last chapter to see how it was going to end.

A Massachusetts woman mistook her husband for a burglar and shot him as he was crawling in the back window about midnight. She still insists, however, that he got what was coming to him, even if he was innocent of the charge of burglary.

Chicago has a preacher who says he will go to the theater whenever he feels that way, and that it's none of the congregation's business. As far as we are concerned, he is at liberty to take in even the moving picture shows.

Astronomers have discovered that the new comet has a tail. Now we will be kept in the usual harrowing suspense as to whether it is going to join the present popular crusade and swat the earth.

Now a young woman wants a divorce from her husband because he has not spoken to her for six years and she charges such silence is cruel and inhuman. Other wives complain of equally cruel and inhuman volubility. It is hard for the poor men to please any way they try.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

It was many years ago that a wave of sentiment in favor of higher education swept over the race. A few number of years ago industrial training was brought forcefully to our attentions. If we read correctly the signs of the times not many years hence the religious training in schools established for this special purpose will be acclaimed everywhere a new panacea for our racial troubles. In founding his religious training school at Durham N. C., Dr. James E. Shepard seems to have originated a line of educational work that will take strong hold not alone on the negro people of America, but on the whites as well. It is a peculiar fact that a negro leader has thought out and popularized each new possible solution of the race problem, and each of these movements has been along educational lines. Dr. J. C. Price stirred the country on the idea of higher education; Dr. B. T. Washington so impressed his industrial training on the negro mind that the idea for their own improvement; Dr. Shepard's idea is now being taken up by the whites and they are beginning to use it on a large scale for their own betterment, not leaving the negro altogether out of the movement, however. It is, then, a noteworthy fact that the negroes have worked out almost independently the ideas for the development of their people, while the whites have furnished most of the "where-with-all" to put these plans into operation, themselves being influenced by the transaction.

Education being attracted just now to the American interchurch college being established in Nashville, Tenn., to train individuals for carrying on religious work. The main college, for whites, will be affiliated with Vanderbilt university and Peabody college, while the colored department will be affiliated with the colored colleges of the city. The interchurch college has a capitalization of \$1,000,000. There will be raised \$200,000 for the colored department, making the total endowment \$1,200,000.

A layman wonders if a movement of this kind means that the church is losing ground and must in this way be reinforced. He asked himself: or does it show that the church has failed in fulfilling one of its missions? It has boasted of fitting workers for the Master's vineyard. Is this important feature of church work to be turned over to religious schools?—Southern Life Magazine.

It is a source of deep regret to see wayfarers among the younger women of our city. To see so many of our young women parading the streets alone at night, darting in here and there bound for a good time must make thoughtful men and women stop and consider, what is to become of our future?

Such actions are not restricted to a certain class, the ordinary girl whose home life and environment has not been the best, whose education and society circles has not been with the efficient, but this is often seen among the real "best girls" of our city. Some of them run the streets and are like passers-by as if having no home, people or good associates.

Just lately some of the girls of our city were forced to pass the words, "We must drop her," because this girl was making herself too common, had given up the idea of living a clean, respectable, decent life, forsaking possibly all chances of taking on the happiness of matrimony and bringing joy in the world with the beauties of home life.

The Chronicle aims not to be a life preserver of those that are hide-bound for destruction and immortality—with all hopes gone, but it suggests that the good club women of our city, individually for that matter, to use some influence in encouraging young girls to seek the right paths, to so conduct themselves that they may not fall and be lost by dissipation and finally lost as a respectable member of decent and refined people. No race can rise higher than its women and it behooves us to look these conditions square in the face; not merely meditate, but to act with a definite purpose of uplifting. Men and women, let us save the wayfarer. Let us put emphasis on the men. Young men and old men for that matter can stop encouraging young women to be out at nights, to meet at certain places, such as wineries, cafes and buffet houses. Our decent young men should think of their own sisters and the respect in which they should be held when they in turn invite young women to places that lead to drink and vice.

With the wave over the city to stop graft and gambling, it might be opportune to start a wave to save the young woman, stop the passengers and wayfarers in the streets and turn them in the direction of home life, decency and respectability.—Illinois Chronicle.

Dr. E. H. Oliver, pastor of Warren Chapel M. E. church, Atlanta, Ga., sets aside one Sunday of each year as "Old Folks' day," when the younger people do honor to the fathers and mothers in Israel for their past service and present counsel. This helps to keep the younger and older elements of the church in harmonious touch, and impresses upon the young people respect for old age.

The bishop who was one of the officials of his church who paid strict adherence to the doctrine of his church. He was a man of high moral character—a great reformer. Bishop Malin was a true and intimate friend of Bishop Gilbert Haven. Bishop Gilbert Haven for years took great interest in the welfare of the negroes, especially in the southern states. Thus these two religious reformers walked side by side in the work of their blessed Master—Christian Index.

The season is upon us when the college and university throw open their doors to the young men and women of the race. Many are returning to devote another year to knowledge, while thousands for the first time will seek the ways of wisdom. The educational institutions in the south have done more for the negro people in forty years than educational institutions have done for any people before in an hundred years. As we count the seasons and mark the achievements of the people since the close of the Civil war, we marvel at the revolution by the books and a consecrated army of teachers. Everywhere in the south the preacher and the teacher, ought to go among the people, pick their brightest youth and urge them to seek a school of training. In this way we can build up a leadership, not with respect only to certain relations sought to be established, but particularly with respect to scholarship, to science, to art and to the professions. Sight must not be lost of the preparation of the great mass of people ought to have in the trades, in agriculture, particularly agriculture, and the household economy.

To us it is encouraging to note that much of the silly debating that goes into the life of the race, the south, year after year about education, its need and kind, has passed out. What the negro needs is education; the white needs no man can establish. Booker Washington was never wiser than in his refusal to set meters and bounds for the training of colored men and women. His opinion is our opinion and the accepted rule of all who study with a serious mind the situation in the south.

What is education? As many answers to this riddle as there are philosophers in the council we have had. But it is safe to say that education, whether the spirit or method of it, gives the power to see two stars where we saw only one before, and makes two bolls of cotton to grow where only one grew before. Education, they tell us, means service, and he is not educated who does not serve his fellowman. That is true, but education means also individual emancipation, not only out of selfishness, but also out of poverty. It is a poor education that gives the man or the woman no power to lift himself up. Colored people can afford to disregard the warring ideas and opinions regarding education and insist upon the children getting hold of useful knowledge, that is, knowledge that will help us all to ward to a wider life, and to a higher place in the higher life of the country. Any education that does this is the proper education. The education that does not do this is no education at all.—Editorial: New York Age.

Governor Northern in a recent address before the Evangelical Missionary union of Atlanta holds that religion is the only remaining sufficient solution of the negro problem. This seems strange when one looks at it from the negro's standpoint. It would seem that the real problem is not of the negro's making but is a by-product of white prejudice. If religion is the solution, then whose religion? The negro has religion enough to spare and the evidences of his passive submission are written on every page of his contact with white people. Clearly the governor means that the religion of the white people is defective insofar as it pertains to according the negro those rights and privileges which are guaranteed by the fundamental law of the land. We are fit one with the governor that only religion can cure the evil, but how can we get at the people with this pure and undefiled brand of religion. True it is in the Bible, but the people have become so accustomed to having their thoughts made for them that possibly they would not understand the truth even though it should be found in the Bible. It is plainly up to the white preacher to do some real plain talk to their congregations concerning the teachings of the Bible along this line. When brought to a test can one really depend upon the preacher to say the plain truth about the teachings of the Bible on the race question? We rather think not. The preacher prefers passages which are not discordant with the sympathies and prejudices of his hearers and really there is more solid dollars in that kind of preaching than any other. Why blame the poor preacher for being human? He is not really able to be a martyr.

"Love ye one another." The elasticity of this friendly relation has been stretched to such an extent that it has been broken in two distinctive parts. The stronger end is alive and energetic and it preys upon the weak end most terrifically. It's a common occurrence to some of our leading preachers, teachers and business men preaching and trying to impress the man that is not a professional one or in business. But he with all his influence, wealth, etc., will turn his hand from one of the brothers of the weaker end, when he is in need, yet he has extentionally received his wealth from him. Treat your brother as yourself. If you will not help him let him alone. Don't pull him down.—Palestine Plaindealer.

The far-sighted and enterprising editors have long since realized that their chief work is to persuade the actual needs of their patrons and meet them, being prepared and spurred by constantly multiplying things day and night. Always on the go, making things go. Their publications are the most far-reaching and the foremost in distributing education and training the people in civic righteousness. Upon them rest a great responsibility, since they must be agents of great good or great harm.—Cads Informer.

Kidney Trouble Is Very Deceptive

Few Realize They're Affected Till Danger Point Is Reached—Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills Work Wonders—Sample Free!

Kidney disease is much more common than most people imagine. Many sufferers do not know what's ailing them—until the trouble becomes serious. Some trifling affection may run into the dread diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease before one realizes there's anything wrong with his kidneys.

Usually the most noticeable symptoms which first appear are far from the seat of the trouble, and the sufferer mistakes the nature of his ailment. Dull headaches or nervousness, for instance, he never thinks of as signs of diseased kidneys.

Even the aching back and sides, rheumatism, pains or twitching in groins or limbs, sore, inflamed muscles, he may consider indications of some other trouble. Unusually colored or cloudy urine, too frequent or too scanty urination, burning sensation, are of course readily recognized as symptoms of such disorders.

Be sure the deceptive and dangerous character of these ailments, if you suspect your kidneys are diseased, lose no time in getting a reliable remedy for you is Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills. They are quite different from anything else in the market. They act in two ways—cleanse the clogged kidneys of their poisonous impurities, strengthen them so they can do their duties normally, naturally.

There's no other way to really cure kidney derangements, resultant bladder troubles and other ailments permanently banish those frightful aches and pains.

Get a package of these marvelous Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills at once. 25c and 50c packages. They are sold everywhere. If you prefer to get a free sample package, or same will be sent direct by Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

The Bishop and the Boy. The late Bishop Williams of Connecticut was very fond of children, and it was always a joy to us young-people when he came for his visit to my father's parish. His anecdotes and stories enlivened the whole household. Once when he was staying with us he told the following story:

"One Sunday morning, just after breakfast, I repaired to the rectory's study, where I found all ministers being entertained without cost in the 'Bull City.' It was indorsed by the delegates. To make the ministry effective and become a potent factor in solving the problems of the Afro-American folk made the National Religious Training School the cynosure of the delegates of the convention. The auspicious opening of the school October 4, with nearly every room in the large dormitories taken and students from Africa and India preparing for missionary work, when made known to hundreds of the delegates caused a hearty approbation of this great educational movement.

More English Humor. The first night Walter Kelly, known to vaudeville as the "Virginia Judge," walked up the Strand he complained to his English companion that the famous street in London was dark at night. "Why," said he, "at this hour Broadway is as bright as day. There is one sign alone, 'The Charlott Race,' in which there are 50,000 electric lights." "But I say, old top," said his English friend, "wouldn't that be rather conspicuous?"

Synonyms. The French Canadian always has trouble with the aspirate "th." At a debating club in the Province of Quebec members were required to draw a slip from a hat and debate upon the subject they received. A young countryman arose.

"I have drew the word 'bat.' I must told you dere is two, tree different kind of bat. Dere is de bat wot you dey air at night and also de bat where you take de swim."—Success Magazine.

Risky Business. Mrs. Crawford—"I'll be glad when this false-hair tad goes out. Mrs. Crabshaw—So will I, dear. I'm wearing so many different kinds that when I find a strange hair on my husband's coat I really haven't the nerve to accuse him.

A Cross-Reference. Bridget—Folne; O! held the poker over her till I got it.—Harper's Bazar.

THE TEA PENALTY. A Strong Man's Experience. Writing from a busy railroad town the wife of an employee of one of the Great roads says:

"My husband is a railroad man who has been so much benefited by the use of Postum that he wishes me to express his thanks to you for the good it has done him. His waking hours are taken up with his work, and he has no time to write himself.

"He has been a great tea drinker all his life and has always liked it strong.

"Tea has, of late years, acted on him like morphine does upon most people. At first it soothed him, but only for an hour or so, then it began to affect his nerves to such an extent that he could not sleep at night, and he would go to his work in the morning wretched and miserable from the loss of rest. This condition grew constantly worse, until his friends persuaded him, some four months ago, to quit tea and use Postum.

"At first he used Postum only for breakfast, but as he liked the taste of it, and it somehow seemed to do him good, he added it to his evening meal. Then, as he grew better, he began to drink it for his noon meal, and now he will drink nothing else at table.

"His condition is so wonderfully improved that he could not be hired to give up Postum and go back to tea. His nerves have become steady and reliable once more, and his sleep is easy, natural and refreshing. He owes all this to Postum, for he has taken no medicine and made no other change in his diet.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE MEETS AT FAYETTEVILLE

FORTHCOMING COLORED MINISTERS' CONFERENCE INDORSED BY THE BAPTISTS.

Fayetteville, N. C.—The forty-fourth annual session of the Baptist Educational and Missionary convention of North Carolina, held in this city, was unprecedented in the annals of the convention, when the attendance and the effective scope of the deliberations of the body are considered. Each session of the convention was pregnant with helpful features for the furtherance of educational and missionary activities. The Layman movement in North Carolina was greatly accentuated by the wholesome papers by Col. James H. Young of Raleigh and Dr. A. M. Moore, treasurer of the North Carolina Mutual and Provident association of Durham, the greatest negro organization of its kind in the world. The reports of the officers, especially that of Dr. C. S. Brown, corresponding secretary of this convention, president of the successful institution at Winton, N. C., president of the Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Mission society convention and foremost in a number of movements for the uplift of the race, make excellent literature. "How to Raise Mission Money," by Dr. C. S. Morris, Norfolk, Va., who recently gave a revival here, having over 3,000 converts and making the traffic in liquor among negroes in Norfolk decrease to such an extent that questionable resorts thriving upon negro patrons suffered and another paper captioned "The Missionary's Plea for the 'Their Needs,' by Dr. W. M. Alexander of Baltimore, Md., were pertinent features of the session.

The forthcoming colored ministers' conference under the auspices of the National Religious Training School, Durham, to convene for one week ending July 6, 1922, all ministers being entertained without cost in the "Bull City," was indorsed by the delegates. To make the ministry effective and become a potent factor in solving the problems of the Afro-American folk made the National Religious Training School the cynosure of the delegates of the convention. The auspicious opening of the school October 4, with nearly every room in the large dormitories taken and students from Africa and India preparing for missionary work, when made known to hundreds of the delegates caused a hearty approbation of this great educational movement.

Fortune Coming. Washington.—T. Thomas Fortune, the veteran editor, who made the New York Age famous, may be located in Washington permanently. He is expected here in a few days and plans to spend the winter, putting on the finishing touches to some special literary work upon which he has been engaged for a long time. He is considering an offer of men of means who believe that Washington is the place for the establishment of a great national negro weekly. They wish to make Mr. Fortune the editor and build around him the finest staff of writers and business hustlers this section of the country has ever seen, not even excepting the palmy days of Edward Elmer Cooper. Mr. Fortune has a host of friends in this city, and already a number of social functions are being arranged for him.—National Union.

KNEW HE WAS RIGHT. Michael Clancy, who lived in Goldfield, Nev., had returned to mining city after a stay in Sacramento. He was telling his friend Finley about the place and was expatiating particularly on the glories of a new hotel building where he had aided construction by carrying the hod.

"This that big," orated Clancy, "they have a place on the roof where they play golf!"

"Man, you're crazy?" broke in Finley. "How could they do that? This same other game you're thinking of."

"Well, 'tis this game they play with a fish net."

"That's tinnis," explained Finley. "Believe you're right," condescended Clancy. "I never played it."

"Sure I'm right," declared Finley, with a fine air of superior wisdom. "I know'd it would be gollit, for how the blazes would they get their horses up there?"—Saturday Evening Post.

THE TURNING OF THE WORM. "I guess it's true that the worm turned," growled the farmer boy to himself as he wearily twisted the handle of the grindstone round and round. "I've read it in the Third Reader at school, an' I've heard it said time an' again. I don't know whether he turned over in bed, or turned some different color, or turned out badly, or how the indignation he turned, but what I'm here to say is that if the worm turned the grindstone when he didn't have to be was a dum fool!" There!—Success Magazine.

THE LAZIEST MAN. "Went to bed at eight o'clock last night."

"Why so early?"

"My shoe came untied and I thought I'd save the trouble of tying it again."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WHAT BROKE. George William Curtis was lecturing on a stage once when suddenly a heavy rope somehow broke loose from its moorings in the flies above and dropped with a tremendous thud to the floor behind the speaker. Mr. Curtis looked round in mild surprise to see what had happened, then, turning to the alarmed audience again, said with a twinkle in his eye:

"Ah! that must have been the thread of my discourse!"

The Hampton Negro Conference.

The bulletin of the 1911 Hampton negro conference has just been issued. It gives in a very interesting way the proceedings of the fifteenth annual conference, which was held at Hampton Institute on the 1st and 2nd of July. The Hampton conference brings together once a year a large number of teachers, ministers and other persons interested in negro uplift. In a word, it is a meeting of leaders.

In the recent conference the three main topics considered were "Woman's Work," "Church and Rural Life" and "Co-Operation in Virginia." These main topics were ably discussed from many points of view. Under the "Church and Rural Life" the subjects were "Place of the Church in Rural Life," "Negro Preacher Demonstrators," "Church and School in Rural Life," "Rural Church and School Problem" and "Negro Education and Religion." The subjects relating to "Woman's Work" were "Virginia's Federation of Colored Women," "Negro Christian Association Work," "The Negro Woman's Religious Activity and 'The Irresponsible Girl,'" "Co-Operation in Virginia" was discussed under the following heads: "The Negro Organization Society," "Negro Health and Education," "Negro Progress and Self-Help" and "School Co-Operation." The Negro Organization society is very unique and interesting. It is made up of representatives from lodges, churches, benevolent societies, etc. In fact, an effort is being made to bring into harmonious cooperation every form of negro organization for the purpose of improving educational conditions.

From the report it appears that one of the most interesting and helpful discussions at the conference was by A. W. Nicholson, principal of Bettis academy, Trenton, S. C. He said: "I went out in the dark country sections of South Carolina, not called so because of the great population of colored people, but because of the lack of interest in educational matters. 'In all Edgefield county the school term is being extended. This year there were about 4,000 colored children in the Edgefield county schools and we have been given about \$4,000. In the white schools there have been 985 children and the white people have received \$17,700. While we got just about one dollar for each child, the white people received between \$18 and \$19 for each child."

"I went into the community among poor white folks. They said: 'You have got to get out.' One hostile neighbor was won by service. His wife got sick. We went and offered our services; asked if we could not help. My wife made things so comfortable about the home that when the sick woman got better my neighbor said: 'You had better take my wife and carry her over to your house.' I took her over there. He then sent his cow. We became good friends and I never had a better neighbor."

"Finally, instead of driving me out, the white people sold out. Today the colored people own about 15,000 acres of land adjoining Bettis academy. Now, if that can be done in South Carolina, it can be done in Virginia and North Carolina."

Prominent white persons taking part in the discussion were Dr. James H. Dillard, president of the negro rural school fund, Mr. James Buchanan, secretary of the Associated Charities, Richmond, Va., and Mr. Jackson Davis, state supervisor of Virginia colored schools.

The report of the fifteenth annual Hampton negro conference should be read by everyone who is interested in the uplift of the negro; for it is a real contribution to the literature of this subject.—Monroe N. Work.

NO INTERRUPTIONS. In a small South Carolina town that was finished "before" the war, two men were playing checkers in the back of a store. A traveling man who was making his first trip to a town was watching the game, and not being acquainted with the business methods of the citizens, he called to some customers who had just entered the front door.

"Sh! Sh!" answered the storekeeper, making another move on the checker board. "Keep perfectly quiet and they'll go out."—Everybody's Magazine.

PRETTY THINGS IN JEWELRY. Jeweled watches are a toy of the moment. The best of these, thin as a leaf, are enamelled, often in pale green, with either one big diamond in the center or else surrounded by small diamonds. The smart watch of today has a chain attached and is worn on the neck as a pendant. The face of the watch is, of course, at the back of the ornament. And some of these dainty toys are first-rate timekeepers. A gold bag is another useful possession. Many of the new bags are in gold in different shades of color, while others are in gold and platinum to give the effect of a striped material.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN. A garden flower basket of English willow has three compartments, and has spoons of wire, tape, scissors, nippers, shears, memorandum book and a trowel slipped through straps on the outside. It sells for \$10.50.

The "Right Height" wardrobe trunks are made in measurements to comply with the new baggage law, and they are very well arranged. They sell for \$60.

INVISIBLE COURT PLASTER. An excellent application when court plaster is needed will be found in goldbeaters' skin. This material, the specially prepared outside membrane of the large intestine of the ox, is used by goldbeaters to separate the metal leaves as they are beaten. The skin, so called, is very tenacious, thin, transparent, and nearly colorless. When skillfully applied to a scratch or cut it will stay in place for several days if not moistened, and can scarcely be detected.

CANADA'S IMMENSE WHEAT FIELDS

THE ATTRACTION FOR THREE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAYS.

Last August there visited the Canadian west the vice-president of the largest individual hardware company in the United States. As his firm have a turnover of millions, and deals extensively with farm implements, this man took a deep interest in crop conditions in Canada, and on his return he embodied his findings in an article for the Hardware Reporter. This article should be of special interest to farmers.

The writer speaks of the importance of the spring wheat crop of Western Canada. He might also have spoken of the importance of the oat crop and also of the winter wheat crop, as well as barley. Winter wheat during the past few years has been a great success, and experiments have shown that it can be grown with success in almost any portion of the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. But apart from this, the spring wheat crop is the one generally grown, and all who know anything of grain, anyone who has had anything to do with markets, knows or has heard of the high character of this cereal and the splendid yields that are annually produced. Reproducing from this article:—

"In a land of such great sweep, and of such difference in soil and climate, there are many resources, but none at present of the same overwhelming importance as the spring wheat crop. In the interminable prairie stretches of the northwest provinces it is the one absorbing topic of interest and of conversation during its growing and its harvesting, for upon its success or failure hangs the weal or woe of a large part of the Dominion. Its influence extends far down into the United States, drawing thousands of farmers northwards with the lure of cheap lands, but likewise beyond the great lakes, even to the easy going maritime provinces, calling the flower of their young men to its opportunities. Development in these prairie provinces goes on at high pressure for everything hangs on the outcome of spring wheat. Success has emboldened the raisers of this one all-important crop, and each year there is further incursion into those northern fields that only a short time ago were regarded as Arctic wastes."

The Canadian Northwest seems to be one of those modern agricultural examples set forth to drive the final nail in the coffin of that ancient Malthusian delusion that population tends to outrun the means of subsistence, since the only fear now among Canadian economists is as to the dangers of overstocking the wheat market. Only about two and one-half per cent of possible arable lands in the northwest provinces is now under cultivation, and this year the crop promises to be close to 200,000,000 bushels, so that your imagination and your arithmetic can easily supply the answer as to the possible or even probable outcome."

During the months of July and August the weather was unfavorable and the production of a 200 million yield of wheat will not likely be realized, but even with this, the threatening reports coming to hand show that the crop will be a splendidly paying one.

Literary Criticism. They were discussing a certain author at dinner, and a well-known critic raised a laugh by remarking: "Well, her hair's red, even if her books are not."

The mild young man in the corner made a mental note of the sally for future use, and at another party shortly afterward he carefully guided the conversation into literary channels. Tit-Bits informs its readers. Fortunately, some one mentioned the desired name, and he triumphantly cried out: "Well, she's got red hair, even if her books haven't!"

Chest Pains and Sprains. Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof. "I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, laryngitis, rheumatism, and in every case it gave instant relief."

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